

KRASZNAI, Edit

4
21 May
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Distr: 1E2c(j)

Selective O-deacylation of *N,O*-diacyl compounds.
Gyorgy Gal and Edit Kraszna (Egyesült Gyógyszer- és Tárgygyártó Kutatótábor, Budapest, Hung.). Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 63, 170-9 (1957).—Al alkoxides are effective catalysts in the alcoholysis of carboxylic acid esters.^{1/} The *N*-acyl, acetal, or ether bonds undergo, however, only slight or no changes at all, even under forced conditions. The ester interchange takes place at 70-80° in 1-3 hrs. in abs. benzene, isopropanol, or CH₂Cl₂. The rate of ester interchange is increased by addn. of 20-30% Al chloroisopropoxide. A general method is described. The *N,O*-diacyl compd. (0.1 mole) is dissolved in 80-100 ml. of abs. benzene, isopropanol, CH₂Cl₂, chloroform, or in a mixt. of any of these solvents, to this solution 0.1-0.16 mole Al isopropoxide in 20 ml. Al chloroisopropoxide in benzene, the mixt. refluxed 1-3 hrs., the solvents evapd. ^{in vacuo}, the dry residue boiled 3-5 times with 60-80 ml. (90%) ethanol, the alc. solns. combined, filtered, the alc. evapd. ^{in vacuo}, and the dry residue purified according to the

specific properties of the compd. in question. By the use of this method, the following conversions have been achieved:
N-benzoyl- β -acetoxy- β -phenylethylamine to β -benzamido- α -phenylethylalc., m. 143°, 83%; 2-benzamido-1-phenyl-1-propanol benzoate to 2-benzamido-1-phenyl-1-propanol, m. 170°, 98%; 3-acetamidophenyl acetate to 3-acetamidophenol, m. 145°, 92%; 3-benzamidophenyl benzoate to 3-benzamidophenol, m. 170°, 98%; 4-acetamidophenyl acetate to 4-acetamidophenol, m. 108°, 93%; 4-benzamidophenyl benzoate to 4-benzamidophenol, m. 215°, 95%; 4-benzamidophenyl acetate to 4-benzamidophenol, m. 217°, 90%; 2-acetamidobenzyl acetate to 2-acetamidobenzyl alc., m. 110°, 78%; 2-acetamidobenzyl benzoate to 2-acetamidobenzyl alc., m. 110°, 83%; 2-benzamidobenzyl benzoate to 2-benzamidobenzyl alc., m. 95°, 76%; 2-benzamidobenzyl acetate to 2-benzamidobenzyl alc., m. 95°, 78%; methyl[4-tosylamidophenyl]carbene tosylate to methyl[4-tosylamidophenyl]carbinol, m. 113°, 93%. Joseph Lazar

HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 23452

Author : Gal, Gy.; Krauszai, E.

Inst : Academy of Sciences, Hungary

Title : Stability of Halogen Aluminum Alcoholates.

Orig Pub: Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 16, No 4,
369-377.

Abstract: The thermal dissociation of chloroaluminum alcoholates (ChAA) - catalysts in the reduction of oxo compounds with aluminum isopropylate (I) (by Meerwein's method) was studied. ChAAs of the general formula $\text{ClAl}(\text{OR})_2$ dissociate at $150\text{-}200^\circ$ depending on the nature of the radical R. The type of the thermal dissociation is qualitatively the same as that of analogously constructed halogen esters of boric acid: a) $3\text{ClAl}(\text{OR})_2 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Al}(\text{OR})_3^-$

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826220

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 23452

Abstract: + 3RCl ; b) $3\text{ClAl}(\text{OR})_2 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Al}(\text{OR})_3^- + 3$ olefins
+ 3RCl ; c) $2\text{ClAl}(\text{OR})_2 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Cl}_2\text{AlOR}$; d) $2\text{Cl}_2\text{AlOR} \rightarrow \text{AlCl}_3 + \text{ClAl}(\text{OR})_2$. Besides, the reaction $\text{Al}(\text{OR})_3^- + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{ClAl}(\text{OR})_2 + \text{ROH}$ takes place. In the presence of Lewis's acids (0.05-1% of FeCl_3 or AlCl_3), the temperature of ChAA dissociation decreases very much. On the contrary, Lewis's bases stabilize the ChAAs . The amounts of RCl and olefin formed in accordance with the equations a and b are 70-85 and 3-8% respectively; however, in the dissociation of chlorine aluminum isopropylate (II), 28% of propylene and only 55% of iso- $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{Cl}$ are formed. The rate of Meerwein's reaction in the presence of II rises while the amount of II does not exceed 35% of the amount of I; the rate

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HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Synthesis.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 23452

Abstract: dissociation. 0.2 mole of I is introduced into the reaction with 0.22 mole of CH_3COOR (in C_6H_6 or without any solvent), isopropylacetate and excess CH_3COOR are distilled off (isopropylate under 760 mm, 1-15. hour; excess CH_3COOR - under 0.1 mm, flow of N_2), and the following alcoholates are obtained (Rs and the yield in % are presented): n-C₄H₉, 97.5; sec-C₄H₉, 98; iso-C₄H₉; 97; tert-C₄H₉, 96.5; iso-C₅H₁₁, 97.5; $\text{CH}_3(\text{n-C}_5\text{H}_{11})\text{CH}$, 98; ($\text{n-C}_3\text{H}_7$)₂CH, 98; n-C₈H₁₇, 97; n-C₁₆H₃₃, 100. 3.6 g of dry HCl is led into 0.1 mole of Al(OR)₃ in 100 ml of C_6H_6 at 5°, the solvent and the produced ROH are filtered off in vacuo (N_2 flow), the crystalline residue is ClAA (nearly quantitative yield). The results of

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HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Synthesis.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 23452

Abstract: the study of thermal dissociation of ClAAAs are presented in the following (Rs, the catalytic addition, the temperature in °C and the products of dissociation are enumerated): n-C₃H₇, -, 150-180; n-C₃H₇Cl, C₃H₆ (III); iso-C₃H₇, -, 170-200, iso-C₃H₇Cl (IV), III; iso-C₃H₇, 0.1% of FeCl₃, 70-90, IV, III; n-C₄H₉, 0.1% of FeCl₃, 70-80, n-C₄H₉Cl, mixture of n-butenes (MB); sec-C₄H₉, -, 200-230, sec-C₄H₉Cl (V), MB; sec-C₄H₉, 0.1% of AlCl₃, 80-100, V, MB; iso-C₄H₉, 0.1% of FeCl₃, 80-100, tert-C₄H₉Cl (VI), iso-C₄H₈; tert-C₄H₉, -, 40-50, VI, -; iso-C₅H₁₁, 0.1% of FeCl₃, 90-110, tert-C₅H₁₁Cl, -; (n-C₃H₇)₂CH, 0.1% of FeCl₃, 100-120, mixture of

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 G-2 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826220

HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Synthesis

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 23452

Abstract: C₇H₁₅Cl (MH), -; CH₃(n-C₅H₁₁)CH, 0.1% of AlCl₃, 100-120, MH, -; n-C₈H₁₇, 0.1% of FeCl₃, 110-140, n-C₈H₁₇Cl. -- A. Faynzil'berg

Card 6/6

KRASZNAI, E.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ACTA CHIMICA. Vol. 17, No. 2, 1958

Krasznai, E. O-deacylation of N,O diacyl compounds by using a mixture of aluminum isopropylate and chloraluminum isopropylate and chloraluminum isopropylate. In English. p. 125

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2
February 1959, Unclass.

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., NO 11, 1959, 38584.

Author : Gal, G. and Krasznai, E.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : The Selective O-Deacylation of N,O-Diacyl Compounds
with a Mixture of Aluminumisopropylate and Chloroalumi-
numisopropylate.

Orig Pub: Acta Chim Acad Sci Hung, 17, No 2, 171-179 (1958)
(in English with German and Russian summaries)

Abstract: The rate of the transesterification reactions cata-
lyzed by $\text{Al}(\text{OC}_3\text{H}_7\text{-iso})_3$ (I) can be increased
by substituting 20-30% of the I used (used in a 3-4-
fold excess over the stoichiometric amount of I) by
 $\text{Cl}\text{Al}(\text{OC}_3\text{H}_7\text{-iso})_2$ (II). N,O-diacyl derivatives can

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 11, 1959, 38584.

be O-deacylated without danger of cleavage of the N-
bond by using a mixture of I and II. Acetyl, benzoyl
and tosyl derivatives react readily; 4-nitrobenzoyl
derivatives react to a very insignificant degree.
During the reaction a partial decomposition of II
may take place with the formation of iso-C₃H₇Cl and
propylene. When phenyl acetate is used, o-hydroxyl-
acetophenone has also been isolated. A solution of
0.1 mol of the diacetyl derivative in 60-100 ml abs
C₆H₆, CH₂CH(OH)CH₃ (III), ClCH₂CH₂Cl, CHCl₃, or a
mixture of these solvents is treated with a solution
of 0.1-0.15 mol I in 60 ml C₆H₆ and 20 ml of a 1 M
benzene solution of II, the solution is refluxed for
1-3 hrs, after which it is evaporated. The II, O-dia-
cetyl derivatives, solvents used (ratio in parenthesis),

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HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 11, 1959, 38584.

reaction time in min, and the yield of the corres-
ponding N-acylamino alcohol in % are listed below
in that order: N-benzoyl-β-acetoxy-β-phenylethyl-
amine, C₆H₆, III (1 : 1), 25, 83; N, O-dibenzoyl-
DL-norpseudoeophedrine, C₆H₆, III (2 : 1), 25, 92;
3-benzamido-phenylbenzoate, C₆H₆, III (2 : 1), 30, 98;
4-acetamido-phenylacetate, C₆H₆, III (2 : 1), 25, 93;
4-benzamido-phenylbenzoate, C₆H₆, III (2 : 1), 40, 95;
4-benzamido-phenylacetate, C₆H₆, III (2 : 1), 35, 96;
2-acetamido-benzoylacetate, C₆H₆, 25, 73; 2-acetamido-
benzylbenzoate, III, CHCl₃ (1 : 1), 30, 83; 2-benzamido-
benzylbenzoate, III, 35, 75; 2-benzamido-benzylacetate,
C₆H₆, III (2 : 1), 25, 78, mp 95°; tosylate (IV) of
methyl-(4-tosylamino-phenyl)-carbinol (V), C₆H₆, III

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 11, 1959, 38584.

(2 : 1), 35, 93. 0.1 mol of 4-tosylaminoacetophenone and 0.2 mol of a mixture of I and II in 400 ml III are refluxed for 5 hrs; 22.1 gms V are obtained, mp 112° (from benzene-petroleum ether); IV, mp 117° (from petroleum ether). -- V. Delikov.

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KRASZNAI, Geza, Dr, SZABO, Anna, Dr, MANDI, Laszlo, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Pathological Anatomy (director: ENDES, Pongrac, Dr) and Pulmonary Clinic (director: PONGOR, Ferenc, Dr) (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korbonctani Intezet es Tudoklinika).

"Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 108, No 8, 19 Feb 67, pages 347-351.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A literature survey is presented on pulmonary alveolar proteinosis (PAP) followed by the discussion of a case. Clinical and laboratory studies failed to yield a diagnosis. Lung biopsy was performed and the presence of PAP was confirmed by a histological evaluation. Examination of the sputum was also of diagnostic value since, in addition to a PAS-positive, cell-free, granulated material, it also contained bodies of lamellar and granular structure resembling corpus amylaceum. The patient's anamnesis, his occupational history, the symptoms, the clinical appearance of the disease and the histological picture correspond, in all their major characteristics, to pulmonary alveolar proteinosis as described by Rosen et al. All 30 references are Western.

LOWINGER, S.; KRASZNAI, I.; SUMEGI, I.

Antoagglutination in splenomegalic cirrhosis. Magy. belorv. arch.
5 no.1:2-6 Mar 1952. (CIML 25:4)

1. Doctors; Lowinger, deceased. 2. Internal Department C (Head Physician --Prof. Dr. Simon Lowinger, deceased), Peterfy Sandor-utcai Hospital, Hungarian State Railroad Hospital, and BBI Prosectorium (Prof. Dr. Istvan Sumegi).

KRASZNAI, Istvan (Budapest)

Dosimetry of therapeutic application of isotope J^{131} , Magy fiz folyoir
9 no.3:185-188 '61.

1. I. sz. Belklinika, Budapest.

FOLDES, Janos; NAGY, Janos; KRASZNAI, Istvan.

Studies on binding of I-131 by serum proteins after the administration
of thyrotropic hormone. Magy belorv. arch. 14 no.2:52-56 My '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I sz. Belklinika (Igazgato: dr.
Russnyak Istvan egyetemi tanar) es Orvosfizikai Intezet (Igazgato:
dr. Tarjan Imre egyetemi tanar) kozlemense.

(IODINE blood) (BLOOD PROTEINS chem)
(THYROTROPIN pharmacol)

FOLDES, Janos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan; KOREF, Oszkar, dr.

Effect of plasma proteolytic enzymes on the activity of the thyro-tropic hormone. Magy. belorv. arch. 14 no.5:175-177 0 '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I sz. Belklinikajának közlemenye
(Igazgató: Rusznyák István dr. egy. tanár)

(THYROTROPIN blood) (PROTEASES blood)

FOLDES, J.; NAGY, J.; KRASZNAI, I.

A study of serum protein bound I-131 after administration of thyro-tropic hormone. Acta med. hung. 17 no.2:127-135 '61.

1. I. medizinische Klinik (direktor: prof. dr. I. Rusnyak) und Institut fur medizinische Physik (direktor: prof. dr. Tarjan) der medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(THYROTROPIN pharmacol.) (IODINE radioactive)
(BLOOD PROTEINS chem.)

FOLDES, Janos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan

Effect of triiodothyronine on the rate of thyroid hormone depletion.
Orv. hetil. 102 no.46:2178-2180 12 N '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I Belklinika.

(TRILODOHYRONINE pharmacol)
(THYROID GLAND pharmacol)

KRASZNAI, Istvan; FOLDES, Janos, dr.

Determination of thyroid weight in vivo with the aid of scintigraphic devices. Orv. hetil. 102 no.50:2368-2369 10 D '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I Belklinika.

(THYROID GLAND) (RADIOAUTOGRAPHY)

FOLDES, Janos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan

Clinical significance of thyroid scintigrams. Orv. hetil. 102 no.52:
2454-2458 D '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I Belklinika.

(THYROID GLAND radiog) (RADIOAUTOGRAPHY)

KRASZNAI, Istvan; FOLDES, Janos, dr.

Some physical problems relating to the medical application of gamma
radianc radioactive isotopes in case of investigations in vivo.
Fiz szemle 12 no.9:271-274 S '62.

1. I. szami Belgyogyaszati Klinika, Budapest.

*

KRASZNAI, Istvan, dr.; FOLDER, Janos, dr.

Dosimetry of the isotope I-131 administered for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. Magy. radiol. 14 no.4:232-240 J1 '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajának
közlemenye. (Igazgató: Rusznyák István dr., egyetemi tanár).
(IODINE radioactive) (RADIOMETRY)

PAPP, Miklos, dr.; STARK, Ervin, dr.; FOLDES, Janos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan

Experimental studies on the role of the lymphatic circulation in transporting thyroid hormones. Orv. hetil. 103 no.3:97-99 21 Ja '62.

l. M.T.A. Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato Intezete es Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I sz. Belklinika.

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM physiol)
(THYROID GLAND hormones)

SZABO, Gyorgy; MAGYAR, Zsuzsa; KRASZNAI, Istvan

Relationship between the electrolyte and protein content of
kidney lymph and the constitution of kidney parenchyma and
urine. Biol orv kozl MTA 14 no.1:65-77 '63.

1. Orszagos Traumatologiai Intezet es a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja.

FOLDES, Janos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan, dr.; MEGYESI, Klara, dr.

Study of the pituitary-thyroid system in euthyroidism patients
with endocrine ophthalmopathy. Magy. belorv. arch. 16 no.2:73-79
Mj '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I Belklinika.

(THYROID GLAND) (PITUITARY GLAND)

(EXOPHTHALMOS) (HYPERTHYROIDISM)

(IODINE ISOTOPE, DIAGNOSTIC)

(SERUM ALBUMIN, RADIOIODINATED)

FOLDES, Janos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan; MEGYESI, Klara, dr.;
NAGY, Laszlo, dr.

The effect of metothyryrin treatment on the radiosensitivity
of the thyroid, following administration of I¹³¹. Magy belorv.
arch. 16 no.3:124-129 Je '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I Belklinika es II
Korbonctani Intezet.

(THYROID ANTAGONISTS) (IODINE ISOTOPES)
(THYROID FUNCTION TESTS) (PATHOLOGY)
(THYROID GLAND)

KRASZNAI, Istvan; FOLDES, Janos, dr.

On radiation exposure in diagnostic procedures with radioactive isotopes. Nepegeszsegugy 44 no. 3: 91-93 Mr '63.

1. Kozlemeny a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajarol (igazgato: Rusznyak Istvan dr. egyetemi tanar).
(RADIOMETRY) (RADIOISOTOPES) (RADIOGRAPHY)

Revised and updated by the editors of *Encyclopedia Britannica* and *Encarta*.

Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Vol. 100, No. 12, December 1937.

Medical facilities' being able to manage the same can report that the
surveillance during treatment and after discharge of the patients does not
pose any medical hazard. The administration of the "normal" diet is
not a significant factor. In detail, based on the clinical experience
of the hospital dietary service, those recommended by the American Dietetic
Association, some modifications before and after discharge
are advised. A minimum of 10% after discharge, 10% during
treatment.

SOLTI, Ferenc, dr.; ISKUM, Miklos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan, dr.; MARK,
Gyorgy, dr.; REV, Judit, dr.; FOLDESY, Klara, dr.; HERMANN,
Robert, dr.

Effect of chlorpromazine (Hibernal) on the circulation and
on the oxygen consumption by muscles of extremities. Orv.
hetil. 105 no.8:344-346 23 F'64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyo Egyetem, I. Belklinika.

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KRASZNAI, Istvan; SOLTI, Ferenc

Isotopic tracing and biological application of liquid quantities flowing in certain time limits. Magy fix folyoir 11 no. 6:
529-535 '63.

1. I. szamu Belklinika, Budapest.

TOTH, Zoltan; KRASZNAI, Istvan

New method for the determination of carbamic acid-esters.
Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 8:289-291 Ag '59.

1. Egyesult Gyogyszer-es Tapszergyar, Budapest.

FOLDES, Janos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan, dr.; MEGYESI, Klara, dr.; PAPP,
Miklos, dr.

Effect of norepinephrine on the sensitivity of the thyroid
gland to the thyrotropic hormone. Orv. hetil. 104 no.20:
924-925 19 My'63

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I.Belklinika.

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FOLDES, J.; KRASZNAI, I.; PAPP, M.; MEGYESI, K.; GYERTYANFFY, G.

Studies of the sensitivity of the thyroid to thyrotropic
hormone. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 20 no.1:23-35 '64

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical School,
Budapest.

SOLTI,F.; ISKUM,M.; KRASZNAI,I.; MARK, Gy.; REV,J.; FOLDESSY,K.; HERMANN,R.

Effect of chlorpromazine on peripheral circulation and on the
oxygen consumption of the extremities muscles. Cor. vasa 6
no.2:130-137 '64

1. First Department of Medicine, University of Budapest, Hungary.

KRASZNAI, Istvan, tudomanyos munkatars

Medical use of the scintillation chambers. Term tud kozl
8 no. 2: 91-92 F '64.

1. I. szamu Belklinika.

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PAPP, Miklos, dr.; KRASZNAI, Istvan; ACS, Zsuzsanna, dr.; VARGA, Bertalan, dr.;
FOLDES, Janos, dr.

Examination of the blood volume flowing through the pancreas in
experimental pancreatitis. Orv. hetil. 105 no.37:1746-1748 13
S '64.

I. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia; Kiserleti Orvostudomanyi Kutato
Intezet; Korelettani Osztaly es Budapest Orvostudomanyi Egyetem,
I Belklinika (igazgato: Rusznyak Istvan dr.).

KRASZNAI, Istvan; FARKAS, Gyorgy; GYERTYANFFY, Geza

Geometrically independent large-volume scintillation counter.
Energia es atom 18 no.2/3;114-116 F-Mr '65.

1. No.1 and No.3 Clinics of Internal Diseases, Budapest.

FÖLDÉS, János, dr.; KRAJSKAJ, István; GYÖRTYMÉRY, Gyula.

On the thyroid stimulating action of blood plasma from patients with Basedow's disease, (The "long acting thyroid stimulator" test in Basedow's disease). Orv. hetil. 106 no.19:883-886
9 May '65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belgyógyászeti Klinikai.

15477-66

ACC NR: AT6007436

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0043/0044

23

AUTHOR: Solti, F.; Iskum, M.; Krasznai, I.; Hermann, R.; Nagy, Julia; Ruzsa, P.

BH

ORG: I. Department of Medicine, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest
(Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belgyogyaszati Tanszek)

TITLE: Effect of an acute increase in cardiac output on cerebral and peripheral blood flow /This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1967

SOURCE: Academia Scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement,
1965, 43-44

TOPIC TAGS: dog, cardiovascular system, cerebrum, radioisotope

ABSTRACT:

In response to an acute increase in cardiac output (induced by a rapid infusion of a physiological NaCl solution, 10 ml/kg) in the dog, the blood flow in the internal carotid and the vertebral artery increased moderately while that in the femoral artery increased greatly, as determined with a floating rotameter. According to results of clinical experiments, the acute increase in cardiac output on

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ACC NR: AT6007436

the infusion of 5 ml/kg saline significantly increased the cerebral and peripheral blood flow. The oxygen and glucose uptake by tissues of the brain and extremities increased, cerebral vascular resistance decreased slightly, vascular resistance in the extremities diminished markedly. The cerebral fraction of cardiac output decreased slightly while the peripheral fraction increased. The venous isotope dilution method was used for the latter determinations. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

LB
Card 2/2

PALME, Tuzson, dr.; KRASZNAI, Ivan, dr.; KERTAI, Pal, dr.; Technikai
asszisztens: NAGY, Erzsebet

Serum cholesterol level and age. Orv. hetil. 106 no.48:2263-2265
28 N '65.

1. Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet, Elettani es Korelettani Osztaly
es Robert Karoly koruti Korhaz, I. Belosztaly.

L 20359-66 DIAAP
ACC NR: AP6012047

SOURCE CODE: HU/0016/65/000/005/0148/0155

24
B

AUTHOR: Krasznai, Istvan

ORG: First Clinic for Internal Medicine, Budapest (I. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Dosimetric problems involving the application of radioactive isotopes for diagnostic purposes

SOURCE: Fizikai szemle, no. 5, 1965, 148-155

TOPIC TAGS: dosimetry, radiology, gamma radiation

ABSTRACT: The following subjects were discussed on the basis of recent references in the literature: calculation of the radiation doses emitted by incorporated radioactive isotopes; calculation of the energy factor in β -decomposition, γ -radiation, K-capture, and internal conversion; calculation of the time factor; radiation load in medical isotopic examinations; instrumentation; selection of the appropriate labeling element; and in vitro techniques. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 38 formulas, and 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 18 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 Vmb

KRASENAY, ILYA N. RS

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

The role of aluminum halosiloxanes in Meerwein-Ponndorf-Verley reductions. IV. Reduction of aldehydes and unsaturated ketones with a mixture of aluminum isopropylates and aluminum chloroisopropylate. 7. Querry, Gal and Mrs. Isidor Krasenay (U.S.S.R.) 1980-05-01. Chem. Abstr. 93, 135-6 (1980). C.A. 93, 1701. —The Meerwein reduction is modified by using a combination (3/3:1/3) of Al isopropylate and Al chloroisopropylate (C.A. 83, 8084) at low temps. (approx. 25–40°). The modification reduces side reactions (e.g. Tishchenko reaction during reduction of aldehydes).

A. Laskin

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12642* (Hungarian) The Role of Aluminum-Halide Al
catalyzed in the Meerwein-Ponndorf-Verley Reduction. Alum-
inium-halogénskopolások szerepe a Meerwein-Ponndorf-
Verley-redukcióban. V. Reduction of α -Oximokettones,
 α -Oximoketonok redukciója. György Csi, István Farkas
and István Krizsai. Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, v. 63, Jan.
1957, p. 5-11.

PM wj

KRASZNAI, I. GAL, GY.

Reaction of aluminum chloride isopropylate with sodium borohydride; a preliminary communication. p. 92.

(Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat. Vol. 63, no. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KHIMIYA, I.

HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimija, No 18, 1958, 61016.

Author : Gyorgy Gal, Istvanne Krasznai.
Inst : -

Title : Selective O-Disacylation of N,O-Diacyl Compounds.

Orig Pub: Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 6-7, 176-179.

Abstract: An addition of 20 to 30% of $(\text{iso-C}_3\text{H}_7\text{O})_2\text{AlCl}$ to $(\text{iso-C}_3\text{H}_7\text{O})_3\text{Al}$ results in a reagent, which accelerates the reesterification of carboxylic acids with the formation of isopropyl esters. Only O-disacylation with 75 to 95% yield takes place at the action of that reagent on N,O-diacyl derivatives mixed with $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{-iso-C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$, which has been confirmed by many examples, where the O-acyl and the N-acyl groups are in the compounds of the

Card 1/2

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HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimija, No 18, 1958, 61016.

Abstract: fatty or the aromatic series, or the O-acyl group is in the fatty radical, and the N-acyl group is in the aromatic radical. O-acetyl, benzoyl and tozyl compounds are re-esterized easily, and 4-nitrobenzoyl compounds are re-esterized with difficulty. Methyl-(4-tozylaminophenyl)-carbinol, melting point 112° (from benzene-petroleum ether) was prepared by the reduction of $n\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{NHC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCH}_3$ with Al isopropylate and converted into tozylate, melting point 117° (from petroleum ether) by the reaction with $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$ in the presence of pyridine.

Card 2/2

14702 NH1

HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimija, No 18, 1958, 61017.

Author : Gyorgy Gal, Istvanne Krasznai.

Inst : -

Title : Stability of Halogenaluminum Alcoholates.

Orig Pub: Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 6-7, 183-187.

Abstract: The thermal stability of $\text{ClAl}(\text{OR})_2$ (I), in which $\text{R} = \text{C}_3\text{H}_7, \text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{CH}_3(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)\text{CH}, (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2, (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}$, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2, \text{CH}_3(n-\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11})\text{CH}, (\text{C}_3\text{H}_7)_2\text{CH}$, $n-\text{C}_8\text{H}_{17}$ and $n-\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{33}$, was studied. These compounds were for the reduction of oxo-compounds according to Meerwein. $\text{Al}(\text{OR})_3$ (II) was prepared by the reaction of $(\text{iso-C}_3\text{H}_7\text{O})_2\text{Al}$ (III) with CH_3COOH . 1 mole of HCl (gas) is passed through 100 ml of II solution

Card 1/3

40

HUNGARY / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimija, No 18, 1958, 61017.

Abstract: In C_6H_6 for the preparation of I. The rate and the temperature of the dissociation of I (40 to 230°, 1 hour) depend on the R and are similar to the thermal dissociation of $\text{ClB}(\text{OR})_2$. The main dissociation products are RCl and corresponding olefins, alcohol and ester. The rate of reduction according to Meerwein in the presence of $\text{ClAl}(\text{OC}_3\text{H}_7\text{-iso})_2$ (Ia) rises while its amount in the mixture with III does not exceed 35%. The reduction rate decreases noticeably at the concentration of Ia above 70%. These dissociation processes are explained by the formation of the

Card 2/3

4E2c(j)/4E3d
124.52-N1, ISTVÁN (MRS.)

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

The role of Aluminum haloalcoholates in the Meerwein-Ponndorf-Verley reduction. I. V. Reduction of α -oximino ketones. György Gál, István Földesi, and Mrs. István Krasznai (Egyesült Gyógyszer Tártárgyár Kutató Laboratóriuma)

Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 63, 5-11 (1958); cf. C.A. 52, 10872d.—A molar soln. of Al chloro- or bromoisopropylate was prep'd. by passing HCl or HBr (1 mole) through 204 g. of $(\text{iso-PrO})_2\text{Al}$ (I) in C_6H_6 or in PhMe with cooling and stirring. After removal of the solvent and the iso-PrOH formed, the residue was dild. to 1 l. Various α - and β -benzil monoxime derivs. were reduced by (a) 0.2 moles I only for 0.1 mole of the oxime, (b) a mixt. of 0.15 mole I and 0.05 mole $(\text{iso-PrO})_2\text{AlCl}$ (II), and (c), a boiling mixt. of 0.6 mole I in 1 l. C_6H_6 and 150 ml. M soln. of II in C_6H_6 to which a M soln. in C_6H_6 of the substance to be reduced was added slowly (0.3-0.5 mole in 1-5 hrs.) while C_6H_6 was distd. from the mixt. in the same amt. as added. The solvent was removed from the mixt., and the residue left overnight when the excess I and the Al complex formed decompd. by the air moisture. The product was four times boiled for 30 min. with five times its wt. of 90% EtOH, the combined exts. filtered and evapd., and the residue purified by crystn. or distn. Reduction of α - and β -benzilmonoxime O -Me ether gave honeylike substances. The α -isomer gave with BzCl in pyridine α -benzoin oxime O -Me ether benzole, m. 89°. Diacetylmonoxime reduced by method c gave 58% acetol oxime. α -Oximinooacetophenone reduced by method b gave 84% mandelic aldehyde oxime, m. 89°. Also by method b, α -oximinobutyrophenone gave 90% phenylacetylcarbinol oxime. α -Oximinobutyrophenone gave 70% phenylpropionylcarbinol oxime and α -oximinovalerophenone gave 62% phenylvalerycarbinol oxime. The

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2 May
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György Gál, István Foldesi, Mrs. István Krasznai
crude reaction mixture of α -oximinopropiophenone reduced
by method b on addn. (with cooling) of 20% H_2SO_4 and
steam distn. gave 87% phenylacetylcarbinol. 3-Oximino-
2,4-pentanedione (III) reduced by method c gave 80%
2,4-dihydroxy-3-pentanone oxime, m. 129° (EtOAc). III
(32.4) in 100 ml. H_2O and 64.7 g. of $CoCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ in 100 ml.

H_2O mixed and treated with 70 g. $AcONa \cdot 3H_2O$ in 150 ml.
 H_2O after several hrs. gave 27.3 g. Co chelate of III as a red-
dish brown ppt., m. 160°, which is reduced by method
c but much more slowly than III. Bz_2CH_2 (67.2 g.) in
350 ml. AcOH with 21.5 g. $NaNO_2$ in 35 ml. H_2O at 15°
stirred 2.5 hrs. gave 72 g. 2-oximino-1,3-diphenyl-1,3-
propanedione which was reduced by method c to 87%
2-oximino-1,3-diphenyl-1,3-propanediol, m. 151 (AcOEt-petr.
ether). α -Oximinocetic ester was reduced by method c to
67.5% Et α -oximino- β -oxybutyrate, b.p. 122. Oximino ke-
tones, in which the syn and anti forms can not be isolated,
can be reduced uniformly to α -hydroxy aldoximes or hy-
droxy ketoximes; with oximino ketones in which the two
isomers can be sep'd, the two isomers show differing behav-
iour in the reduction. The syn-acyl isomer can form a
complex with I, and carbonyl groups taking part in the
chelation cannot be reduced by I. By procedure c the
formation of a chelate is kept to a min. so that even syn-
acyl compds. can be reduced.

Saul Patai

7
2 May
2

KRASZNAI, I. TOTH, Z.;

A new method for the determination of carbamic acid esters. p. 289.

MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyeslete) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 65, No. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960.

KRASZNAI, Istvan

Medical tests by radioactive isotopes. Elet tud 18 no.39,
29: 1237-1239 S '63.

ANGYAL, Lajos, dr.; VARGA, Gyula, dr.; KRASZNAI, Ivan, dr.;
GORTVAI, Gyorgy, dr.; KALMAR, Katalin, dr.; GALLY, Maria, dr.;
KUNCZ, Elemer, dr.

Intraarterial procaine therapy in hypertension. Ideg. szemle
8 no.1. 23-30 Feb 55.

1. A Robert Karoly koruti klinikai koslemenye (igazgato:
Krassnai Ivan dr.)

(HYPERTENSION, ther.

procaine nerve block, results & mechanism of depressor eff.
(Hun))

(PROCAINE, anesth. & analgesia
nerve block in hypertension, results & mechanism of
depressor eff. (Hun))

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in various dis.

procaine nerve block in hypertension, results &
mechanism of depressor eff. (Hun))

KRASZNAI, Ivan, dr.

Blood picture in newborn infants. Gyermekgyogyaszat 7 no.1:18-25
Jan 56

1. Robert Karoly koruti korhaz I. sz. Belosztalyarol (igazgato es
osztalyvezeto foorvos: Kraszna Ivan dr.)
(BLOOD

picture in newborn inf. & umbilical cord, comparative
evaluation (Hun))

(INFANTS, NEWBORN, blood in

picture, evaluation & comparison to blood picture in
umbilical cord (Hun))

(UMBILICAL CORD, blood in

picture, evaluation & comparison to blood picture in
newborn inf. (Hun))

KRASZNAI, Ivan, dr.; PORKOLAB, Erzsebet, dr.; ABRAHAM, Karola, dr.

A case of secondary hyperglobulinemic purpura (Waldenstroem's)
followed by lymphosarcoma. Orv. hetil. 102 no.28:1314-1315 9 Jl '61.

1. Budapest Fovaros XIII ker. Tanacs, Robert Karoly koruti Korhaz, I
belosztaly es prosectura.

(PURPURA case reports) (SERUM GLOBULIN)
(LYMPHOSARCOMA case reports)

FOLDES, J.; KRASZNAI, I.; KOREF, O.

On the effect of proteolytic plasma enzymes on the activity of the thyrotropic hormone. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 18 no.1:65-68 '62.

1. I Medizinische Klinik der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.

(PROTEASES pharmacol) (THYROTROPIN pharmacol)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

PURSUIT

DR. J. L. KAROLYI, MD, MSc, DSc, DrPH, 101, 10th District
Budapest, Hungary, Director of the Department of Internal Medicine
Budapest Hospital, 1, Medical and Research Center (Hungary). Contact
Dr. Robert Karolyi Karolyi, 1, Budapest.

Dr. Karolyi, in the Hungarian Medical Journal, "Cure,"

Vol. 10, No. 1, 1981, pp. 1-2, writes:

"In today's literature, regulation of the blood cholesterol level of those
patients who are treated on a hospital patient, is often active.
However, it has a moment of difficulty in those who take statins.
Statins administration is helpful in a low cholesterol patient,
but often the beneficial is greater than the side preferences."

[REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826220

DR. J. L. KAROLYI, MD, MSc, DSc, DrPH, 101, 10th District, Budapest,
Hungary, Director of Internal Medicine (Hungary). Contact
Karolyi Karolyi Karolyi, 1, Medical and Research Center (Hungary),
Budapest, Hungary. Contact Dr. Robert Karolyi Karolyi, 1, Budapest
Hungary, Director.

"Treatment of hypercholesterolemia patients with drugs which lower the
cholesterol in serum (statins)."

Dr. Karolyi, in the Hungarian Medical Journal, "Cure," Vol. 10, No. 1, 1981, pp. 1-2, writes:

"After a randomized prospective coronary bypass surgery follow-up of 2 years, patients
treated with cholesterol level by an average of 16 mg/dl in
76% of cases. In the treatment of patients suffering from arteriosclerosis,
the author does not consider the use of the drug. Injektiv-
lipoprotein lipase inhibitor in most of the patients, mainly those
suffering from myocardial infarct, coronary sclerosis and arteritis
collateral, those with cerebral sclerosis showed improvement only
in the first year of treatment. Diabetic patients not at all. The author notes
that due to side effects including arrhythmias, the drug was taken from
the market and the article could only be considered for its theoretical
value, 1 Hungarian, 10 Western references."

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HUNGARY

SZABO, G., MAGYAR, Z., and KRASZNAI, I., of the National Traumatological Institute (Orszagos Traumatologial Intezet), and the Internal Medical Clinic No 1 (I. szamu Belgyogyaszati Klinika) of the Budapest Medical University.

"Relationship of the Protein- and Electrolyte Content of Renal Lymph with the Composition of Kidney Parenchyma and Urine"

Budapest, A MTA Biológiai és Orvosi Tudományok Osztályainak Kiadványai, Vol 14, No 1, 1963; pp 65-77.

Abstract: On the basis of the author's own investigations, the article deals with the following topics: (1) The electrolyte content of renal lymph. (2) The protein-content of renal lymph. (3) The water- and electrolyte content of kidney tissue. (4) The protein content of kidney tissue. The Na content of the lymph is significantly lower than that of blood plasma. No significant deviation was found in the K content. The water content of the cortex is higher than of the medulla. The osmotic pressure of the interstitial liquid of the kidney hardly differs from that of blood plasma. The cortical lymph contains significantly more protein than the hilus lymph. [34 references, mainly Western].

1/1

11

HUNGARY

HUNG., Dr. TOTHAI, Istvan, Jr.; Robert Faroly - Dr. Faroly Endi. Faculty Hospital of the XII. District Council of Budapest (Budapesti XII. ker. Tanacei Robert Faroly koruti Kórház) (director: TOTHAI, Istvan, Jr.), XII. District Neurological and Psychiatric Ward (XII.kk. rok elnevezés szerint) (chief physician: MAGYAR, Lajos, Dr.).

"Text Analysis of the Diary of a Schizophrenic Patient."

Budapest, Lit. ujversasztasi Szemle, Vol 17, No 2, Mar 62, part 1-2.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Seventy pages of a diary written over the period of one year by a 30 years old woman are studied up the authors in order to evaluate the phases of an autistic emotional world and self-refering tendencies. The authors conclude that the diary, as a form, is identical with a written monologue through which the woman, separated from the outside world, betrays her aloneness. The letters are of course not even a of concepts reveal a certain striving for autonomy, for the preservation of the self, i.e. a certain referentiality.

1/1

KRASZNAI, Ivan, dr.; GALOS, Gizella, dr.

Our experience with a new spasmolytic: NO-SPA. Orv. hetil. 104 no.4:
164-167 27 Ja '63.

1. Budapest Fovaros XIII. ker. Tanacs VB. Robert Karoly krt-i Korhaz,
I. Belosztaly.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS) (QUINOLINES) (VASCULAR DISEASES)
(ULCER) (CHOLELITHIASIS) (KIDNEY CALCULI)

KRASZNAI, Irán, dr.; KOVACS, Ervin, dr.; UDVARHELYI, Agoston, dr.;
PARADY, Zoltan, dr.

Therapy of patients with hypercholesterolemia by serum cholesterol-reducing drugs. Orv. hetil. 104 no.12:551-553 24 Mr '63.

I. Budapest Fovaros XIII. ker. Tanacs VB. Robert Karoly koruti Korhaz,
I. Belosztaly es Laboratorium.
(HYPERCHOLESTEREMIA) (BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (ALCOHOLS)
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT) (CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)
(CORONARY DISEASE) (ENTERITIS) (FATTY ACIDS, ESSENTIAL)
(HEPARIONOID)

SOLTI, F., dr.; KRASZNAI, I., dr.; REV, J., dr.; ISKUM, M., dr.;
MARK, Gy., dr.; FOLDESY, K., dr.

Experimental studies on the use of the I^{131} "Muscle clearance"
and the nitrogen monoxide method for measuring peripheral
blood flow. Orv. hetil. 104 no.37:1745-1748 15 S '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.
(IODINE ISOTOPES, DIAGNOSTIC)
(NITROUS OXIDE) (BLOOD FLOW VELOCITY)
(MUSCLES) (EXTREMITIES)
(BLOOD PRESSURE DETERMINATION)
(TISSUE METABOLISM) (OXYGEN)
(HYPERTENSION) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)
(INTERMITTENT CLAUDICATION)

SOLTI, F.; KRASZNAI, I.; REV, J.; ISKUM, M.; MARK, Gy.; FOLDÉSY, K.

Measurement of extremital blood flow by ¹³¹I muscle clearance
and the nitrous monoxide method. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung.
21 no.1:99-106 '65.

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical School,
Budapest.

L 9355-66 EWT(m)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5008461

H/0008/65/000/02-/0114/0116

AUTHOR: Krasznai, I.; Farkas, G.; Gyertyanffy, G.

43

TITLE: Large capacity geometry-independent scintillation counter

39

SOURCE: Energia es Atomtechnika, no. 2-3, 1965, 114-116

79,55

B

TOPIC TAGS: radiation counter, radiation dosimeter, scintillation counter

ABSTRACT: The authors report on a large capacity, geometry-independent radiation counter operating with a liquid scintillator end, in addition to the measurements relevant to the technical data and geometry-independence of the device, discuss the field of possible applications. In addition to the laboratory work of the general purpose isotope where the problem arises of comparing the activities of inhomogeneous radiation sources of different capacity - they underline its importance in the field of medical-biological applications. The scintillation counter described here may be considered as geometry-independent up to an accuracy of 10%. By using it, it becomes possible to make individual diagnostic investigations with a substantially smaller quantity of isotope which favorably reduces the radiation dose to the patient. The device can be used in experimental work to radiation count the entire body of small animals. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP5008461

ASSOCIATION: I sz. Belklinika - III sz. Belklinika, Budapest (Internal Medicine
Clinic Number I - Internal Medicine Clinic Number III)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 18

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 side

PRASZNAI, L.

"The effects on Ferro-c Borla and Zeltar High-alloy Article Microalloying of Steel and Iron Alloys", P. 496, (KOLLEKTATI LAKOK, Vol. 6, No. 11, November 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessories (EML), LG, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1959, Uncl.

KRASZNAI, Laszlo

Remark about the article of Ferenc Boda and Zoltan Hegedus
entitled "Micropolishing steel and iron alloys." Koh lap 9
no. 11: 496 N '54.

L 30749-66

ACC NR: AP6020278

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/003/0275/0282

AUTHOR: Karassova, Valentina (Budapest); Weissfeiler, Gyula (Director; Budapest); Krasznay, Emil (Budapest) /6
K3

ORG: Microbiological Research Group/directed by Gyula Weissfeiler/, MTA, Budapest
(Mikrobiologial kutatocspert); [Krasznay] State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest
(Allami kozegeszsegugyi intezet)

TITLE: Occurrence of atypical mycobacteria in Macacus rhesus

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologica, v. 12, no. 3, 1965,
275-282

TOPIC TAGS: monkey, bacteria, enzyme, mouse, pathogenesis, bacteriology

ABSTRACT: a) From 33 animals out of a total of 66 Macacus rhesus and 3 Ceropithecus monkeys, 50 strains of atypical mycobacteria have been isolated. Of these strains, 46 were dysgonic and multiplied only at 37°C. Four strains grew rapidly. b) Nine strains were identified as belonging to a new species on the basis of their photo-chromogenicity, dysgonic growth, enzyme activity and mouse virulence. The recommended name for these bacteria is Mycobacterium simiae. c) Of 16 non-chromogenic strains, 6 were examined. According to results of their enzyme reactions, 5 of these belonged to the avian group. With respect to the amidase spectrum, 4 scotochromogenic cultures corresponded to human scotochromogenic strains. Among the 4 rapidly growing cultures, 2 saprophytic and 2 highly mouse-virulent organisms were distinguished. d) The ability of the isolated mycobacteria to grow in mice makes it probable that they may also produce chronic infection in monkeys. Pathogenicity of the examined strains to monkeys was not demonstrated. The authors express gratitude to Mrs. A. Bihari and Miss E. Remenyi for their skilled technical assistance. Orig. art. pas: 7 tables. / [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]
SUB CODE: 7/06 / SUB DATE: 08Jun65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTR REF: 006

HUNGARY

KARASZVOVA, Valentina, WEISZFEILLER, Gyula, corresponding member, KRASZNAY,
Emil; Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Research Group of Microbiology
(Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Mikrobiologial Kutato Csoport)

"The Incidence and Properties of Atypical Mycobacteria in Macacus Rhesus
Monkeys"

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak
Kozlemenyei, Vol XVI, No 2-3, 1965, pages 275-283

Abstract: Authors' Hungarian summary 1) In 33 cases, 50 atypical Myco-
bacterium strains were isolated from 46 per cent of a total of 66 M. rhesus
and 3 Cercopithecus monkeys. Of the 33 strains studied, 29 showed dysgonic
growth and grew only at 37 C; 4 showed rapid growth. 2) On the basis of
their photochromogenic properties, dysgonic growth, enzyme reaction and
virulence in mice, 9 strains were classified as previously unknown and the
name M. simiae is proposed for them. 3) Of 16 non-chromogenic strains, 6
were studied. On the basis of their enzyme reaction, 5 strains belong to
the avium group. The amidase spectrum of 4 scotochromogenic strains corre-
sponds to that of scotochromogenic strains isolated from man. 4) Of the 4
rapidly growing strains, 2 were saprophytic and 2 were highly virulent in
mice. 5) The lasting growth of these strains, demonstrated in mice, makes it
probable that they can also produce prolonged infection in monkeys. The de-
termination of their pathogenic role was unsuccessful. 1 Hungarian, 5

1/1 Western references. Manuscript received 27 May 65.

KARASSOVA, Valentina; WEISSFEILER, J.; KRASZNAK, E.

Occurrence of atypical mycobacteria in Macacus rhesus. Acta
microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.3:275-282 '65.

1. Microbiological Research Group (Director: J. Weissfeiler),
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest. Submitted June 8, 1965.

BRAXATORIS, Rudolf, dr.; GERLEI, Ferenc, dr.; KRASZNAJ, Judit, dr.

Congenital hemangiomas (haemangioma multiplex). Gyermekgyogyasat
11 no.1:28-32 Ja '60.

1. A Mateszalkai Jarasi Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato: Csizar
Giszta dr.) gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Braxatoris Rudolf dr.)
es a Szabolcs-Szatmar Megyei Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato: Banko
Laszlo dr.) korbonctani-korszovettani osztalyanak (foorvos:
Gerlei Ferenc dr. egyetemi magantananar) kozlemenye.
(HEMANGIOMA in inf & child)

M KRASZNAI.

"Problems of the Remuneration of Innovators." p. 13
"The Results of the Five-Year Plan of Rumania." p. 14
"News from Rumania." p. 14
"Constructions of Leading Soviet Technology." p. 15
(Ujitol Lapja. Vol. 5, no. 2 Feb. 1953 Budapest.)

Vol. 2, no. 9

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, Sept 1953, Uncl.

I. KRAZMAY.

"Decisions of Principles in the Practice of the National Patent Office." p. 14
"Diary of the Innovator Movement. p. 15 (Ujitol Lancia. Vol. 5, no. 6 Apr. 1953
Budapest.)

Vol. 2, no. 9

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, Sept 1950, Uncl.

"U.S.A.Y., "

Copy of invitation at the Higher Office of Ministry of Defense, U.S.
(KONTAK LSSA, Vol. 6, No. 20, Oct. 1954, Bratislava, Hungary)

CC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAL), 16, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, bratislava.

KRAZEMOVY, V.

Concept of nationalization in Soviet law. p. 14.
SJTOK LAMA, Budapest, Vol. 7, no. 4, Feb. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EAL), 10, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Unc. 1.

KRASZNAK, M.

Remuneration for the introduction of innovations in China. p. 5.

Soviet innovation: a machine that binds boards. p. 5.

UJITOK LAPJA, Vol. 7, No. 9 May 1955

(Osztályos Találmanyi Hivatal) Budapest

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1 September, 1956

KRASZNAJ, ...

KRASZNAJ, M. Rewarding those who participate in carrying out innovations, p. 12.
Vol 7, no. 20, Oct. 1955. UJITOK LAJJA (Orszagos Talakanyi Hivatal)
Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

KRASZNAI, M.

Expenses of experimentation and carrying out innovations. p. 13
MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNICKA Budapest Vol. 11, No. 7, July 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 5,
No. 6, June 1956

KRUCZKIV, B.

Information on the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property.

F. 11 (UJITOK LAPJA) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 9, No. 8, May 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AERI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

KRASZNAI, M.

Prizes for innovations and inventions of the individuals who went abroad illegally. p. 8.
(Ujítok Lapja, Vol. 9, no. 10, June 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

KRASZNY, K.

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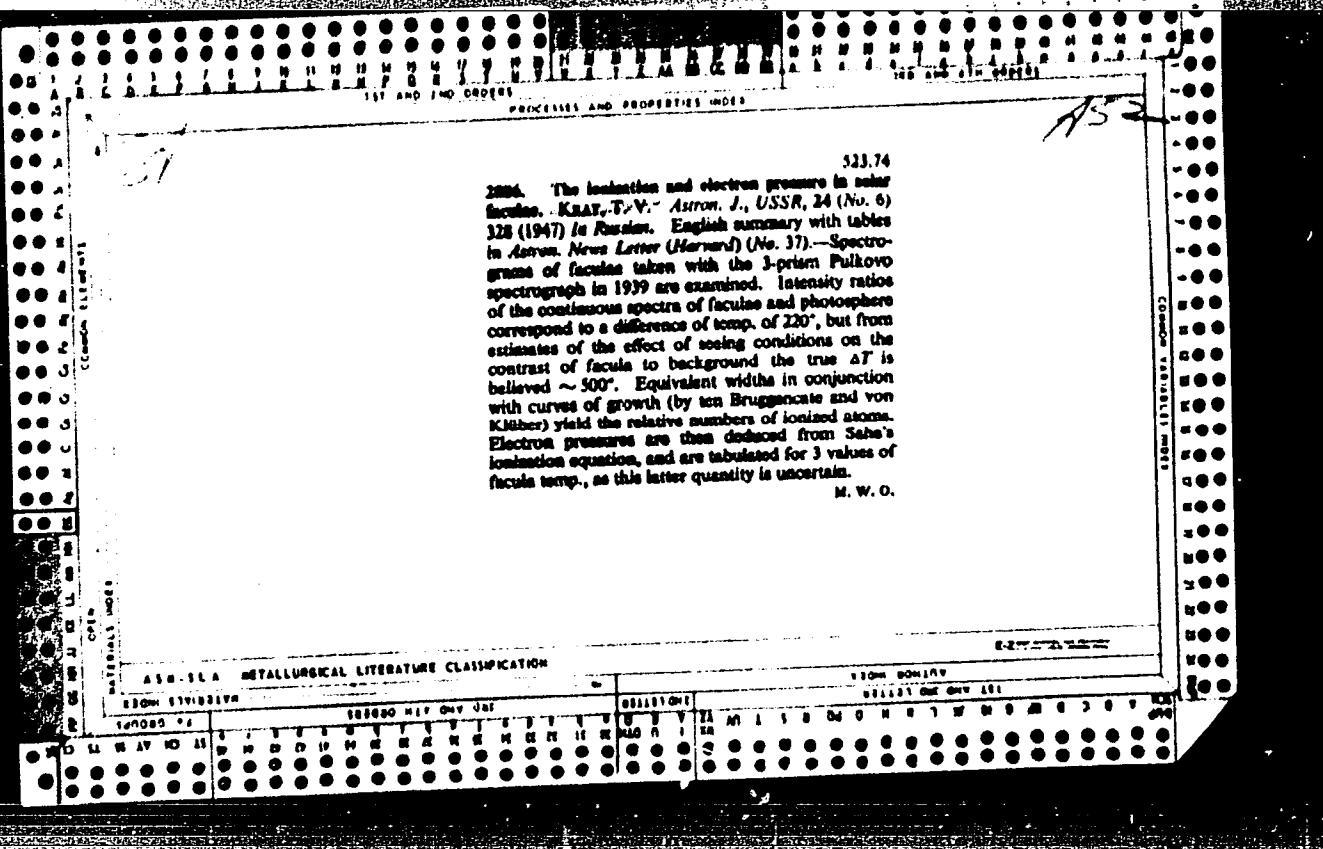
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Spectrograms of the chromosphere outside an eclipse were obtained with the aid of a horizontal solar telescope, in the focus of which was installed a quartz spectrograph (dispersion: 15 Å/mm. in $\lambda 3000$ and 120 Å/mm. in the red portion). K, H_β, H_γ, H_δ, and D₁ lines were studied with 7 spectrograms obtained in 1951-1952. The entire radiation of the chromosphere in the indicated lines was determined at different heights on the basis of the contour lines for various distances from the edge of the sun. The areas of the chromosphere over the quiet and active sections of the photosphere were studied. The results were set forth in tables and graphs. Values for the intensity gradients are given for different areas of the chromosphere. Over the active sections, the gradients are much less than over the undisturbed sections. The values of α which were obtained compared with the data obtained by Menzel and Gil'e (1937) with the aid of prismatic cameras at the time of an eclipse and that obtained by Vyazantsev (1931, 1945).

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